47.   The system as recited in claim 46, wherein the personal digital assistant is a Palm VII utilizing a Palm Query Application to provide a user interface.

48.   The system as recited in claim 43, wherein the new address corresponds to a voice mailbox.

49.   The system as recited in claim 43, wherein the new address corresponds to placing the incoming call on hold.

50.   The system as recited in claim 43, wherein communication with the preferred device is provided utilizing a wireless application protocol.

51.   The system as recited in claim 43, wherein the new address corresponds to a wire-line device.

REMARKS

Claims 1-8, 17-33 and 43-51 are pending in the present application. By this Response, claims 63-65 are canceled and claims 1, 17, 25 and 43 are amended. Reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks.

I.   **35 U.S.C. § 102, Alleged Anticipation Based on Jain**

The Office Action rejects claims 1-8, 17-33, and 43-51 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Jain et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,085,101). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As to independent claims 1, 17, 25 and 43, the Office Action states:

Regarding claims 1, 17, 25, and 43, Jain discloses a system and its corresponding method of "redirecting or re-routing a call from a data processing system to another address, comprising the step of receiving at the data processing system a registration notice of an incoming call from a server, and responsive to determination of a new address, transmitting a new address to which the incoming

call is to be redirected", i.e., call management is disclosed wherein new address or new location of the intended recipient can be recognized, and the call or message from the user at a data processing system can be forwarding to or re-directing to the new location using personal locating services and/or personal communication internetworking (see Figs. 2, 4, 6, 8 7 13; col. 1/lines 10-37 for a plurality of data processing systems, col.2/lines 12-26 for registration notification using HLR and call forwarding, col. 6/lines 47-67 for forwarding addresses and col. 13/line 50 to col. 14/line 34 for personal location services).

Claim 1, which is representative of the other independent claims 17, 25 and 43 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

1.   A method of redirecting a call from a data processing system to another address, comprising the steps of:
        receiving at a data processing system a registration notice of an incoming call from a server;
        responsive to receiving the registration notice, receiving user input for identifying a new address of another device, other than the data processing system, to which the call is to be routed; and
        responsive to receiving the user input, transmitting the new address to which the call is to be redirected. (emphasis added)

Jain does not teach user input for identifying a new address of another device other than the data processing system to which the call is to be routed, and similar features in the other independent claims 17, 25 and 43.

Jain is directed to a system for multicasting a single message to a plurality of recipients. With the system of Jain, a message provider calls a multicast service, the network server queries the message provider and obtains the message and recipient addresses, the network server then contacts some or all of the recipients and transmits the message to those recipients that were contacted (see column 3, lines 48-68). Jain further teaches that the multicasting functionality of the Jain system may be used in conjunction with known communication network services such as personal location service and call forwarding. Call forwarding, as is described in the Jain reference (column 2, lines 24-26) and generally known in the art, involves receiving a call with a designation of a destination telephone number and automatically consulting stored information to identify an alternate number to which calls to the destination telephone number are to be forwarded. Personal location service is a known service of cellular telephone systems in

which a cell or registration area in which a mobile terminal is currently located is identified from existing information in the wireless communication infrastructure (column 13, lines 59-61).

Neither the multicasting system of Jain or the known network services of call forwarding or personal location service teach "responsive to receiving the registration notice, receiving user input for identifying a new address of another device, other than the data processing system, to which the call is to be routed" as recited in claim 1. Jain only teaches multicasting a message to a plurality of recipients identified in a recipient list and possible integration of such multicasting into existing call forwarding and personal location services. In none of these systems is a users input ever received in response to a notification of a call, the users input being used for identifying a new address to which the call is routed.

While Jain does teach that user input may be received to generate responses to multicast messages (column 12, lines 24-41), these responses are for receiving a user's acceptance or declining of invitations provided in the multicast message or other similar specific response to the content of the multicast message. These responses are not used to identify a new address of another device to which the call is to be routed.

Similar distinctions over Jain exist in the other independent claims 17, 25 and 43. For example, claim 17 recites "means, responsive to receiving the registration notice, for receiving user input for identifying a new address of another device, other than the data processing system, to which the call is to be routed" (emphasis added). Claim 25 recites "receiving a response from the called party's preferred location, the response including a new address identified from user input received at the called party's preferred location in response to receiving the registration notification at the called party's preferred location" (emphasis added). Similarly, claim 43 recites "means for receiving a response from the called party's preferred location, the response including a new address identified from user input received at the called party's preferred location in response to receiving the registration notification at the called party's preferred location" (emphasis added).

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that Jain does not teach each and every feature of independent claims 1, 17, 25 and 43 as is required under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e). At least by virtue of their dependency on claims 1, 17, 25 and 43, respectively,

Jain does not teach each and every feature of dependent claims 2-8, 18-24, 26-33, and 44-51. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-8, 17-33, and 43-51 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

Furthermore, Jain does not teach, suggest, or give any incentive to make the needed changes to reach the presently claimed invention. Jain does not provide any teaching, suggestion, or incentive to make these changes because Jain is not directed to solving the same problem as the present invention. To the contrary, Jain is directed to a multicasting system for sending a single message to a plurality of recipients whereas the present invention is directed to redirection of calls based on user input in response to receiving a registration notification.

Absent the Examiner pointing out some teaching or incentive, with sufficient evidence to satisfy the MPEP requirements, to implement Jain to redirect calls based on user input in response to receiving a registration notification, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be led to modify Jain to reach the present invention when the reference is examined as a whole. Absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive to modify Jain in this manner, the presently claimed invention can be reached only through an improper use of hindsight using the Applicants' disclosure as a template to make the necessary changes to reach the claimed invention.

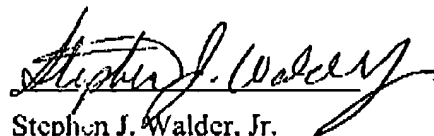## II.   35 U.S.C. § 103, Obviousness

The Office Action rejects claims 63-65 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jain et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,085,101) in view of Lee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,161,008/ or "Lee"). This rejection is moot in view of the cancellation of claims 63-65.

III.   Conclusion

It is respectfully urged that the subject application is patentable over Jain and Lee and is now in condition for allowance. The Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the Examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

DATE: January 22, 2003

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APPENDIX OF CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please cancel claims 63-65 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend claims 1, 17, 25 and 43 as follows:

1.   A method of redirecting a call from a data processing system to another address, comprising the steps of:

receiving at a data processing system a registration notice of an incoming call from a server;

responsive to receiving the registration notice, receiving user input for identifying a new address of another device, other than the data processing system, to which the call is to be routed; and

responsive to [determination of a new address;] receiving the user input, transmitting [a] the new address to which the [incoming] call is to be redirected.

17.   A system of redirecting a call from a data processing system to another address, comprising:

means for receiving at a data processing system a registration notice of an incoming call from a server;

means, responsive to receiving the registration notice, for receiving user input for identifying a new address of another device, other than the data processing system, to which the call is to be routed; and

means, responsive to [determination of a new address;] receiving the user input, for transmitting [a] the new address to which the [incoming] call is to be redirected.

25.   A method for redirecting calls to a data processing system to a second location; comprising the steps of:

sending a registration notification to a called party's preferred location;

receiving a response from the called party's preferred location, the response including a new address identified from user input received at the called party's preferred

location in response to receiving the registration notification at the called party's preferred location; and

responsive to receipt of [a] the new address from the called party, redirecting the incoming call to the new address.

43.   A system for redirecting calls to a data processing system to a second location; comprising:

means for sending a registration notification to a called party's preferred location;

means for receiving a response from the called party's preferred location, the response including a new address identified from user input received at the called party's preferred location in response to receiving the registration notification at the called party's preferred location; and

means, responsive to receipt of [a] the new address from the called party, for redirecting the incoming call to the new address.